

Longbenton Urban District Council.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Annual Reports

FOR THE YEAR

1937

OF

Dr. THEODORE CRAIG,


M.B., Ch.B., F.R.S.M.E.,

Medical Officer of Health ;

WILLIAM N. LOCKEY,

M.R.San.I., Certified Meat Inspector,

Sanitary Inspector.



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Sanitary Inspector.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE.	OFFICER.	QUALIFICATIONS.	WHOLE OR PART TIME.
Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer Child Welfare and Ante Natal Centres	THEODORE CRAIG	M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.S.M.E.	Part
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	LOUISA B. HARPER	M.B., Ch.B. (Edin).	Part
Sanitary Inspector, Housing Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector, Petroleum Inspector.	WILLIAM N. LOCKEY	M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., CERT. MEAT INSPECTOR	Whole
Additional Sanitary Inspector	R. G. SUDDICK	CERT. S.I.B.	Whole, Resigned Sept. 1937
Additional Sanitary Inspector	D. LISTER	M.S.I.A., CERT. S.I.B.	Whole, Commenced Oct. 1937

Longbenton Urban District Council.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

Dr. THEODORE CRAIG,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS.

I have the honour to present my Report on the health of your area for the year 1937.

In my two previous reports I have dealt very fully with local conditions and I find nothing new to bring before you.

The outstanding feature in 1937 was the continued occurrence of too many cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

With the assistance of my colleagues a number of "Carriers" were discovered and promptly isolated.

In several instances we found that although throat swabs were consistently negative, positive swabs were obtained from the nose or ears.

I am glad to learn that you have more extensive hospital accommodation for infectious diseases by arrangement with the Wallsend Hospital, and I sincerely hope that you will soon see a considerable decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

I wish to point out that Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria have been prevalent all over England and that the incidence in Longbenton was not abnormal.

After a period of quiescence we have had a very large number of cases of Cancer in 1937, and also an increased amount of Tuberculosis.

The more common infectious diseases have not shewn any alarming increase.

I am glad to report a considerable decrease in Unemployment in the area in 1937, and trust that prosperity will continue.

During 1937 four Social and Educational Centres were successfully run at Forest Hall, Annitsford, Dudley and Seaton Burn, but the great majority of members using the Clubs were young lads and elderly men.

It is now proposed to form a number of Boys' Clubs to supplement our work among the unemployed.

Our Health Week was held in October, 1937, and I again attempted to edit a Health Week Book. Some 15,000 copies were circulated throughout the area.

In 1936 I became fully convinced that our public did not want to be lectured, so I did not arrange any lecture programme.

Once again I had the privilege of reading and judging a very large number of Health Essays written by school children. Most of the essays were excellent and showed that our school teachers had done excellent work in talking to the children on Health matters.

Our sincere thanks are due to those teachers who helped the good work.

Toward the end of 1937 you decided to ask Northumberland County Council to undertake Maternity and Child Welfare work in Longbenton and this work is now proceeding very well under the new regime.

Our second Health Visitor—Miss Harvey—succeeded in obtaining a more profitable and permanent position in the Midlands and her work was taken over by the County Staff.

I think it is only right that I should put in writing my sincere thanks to Miss Harvey for the magnificent work she did for us.

I would also like to express my admiration of the work of your retiring Health Visitor, Miss Henderson.

Her Clinics at Forest Hall and West Allotment were organised to a very high degree, and it was entirely due to her organisation that the medical staff were able to cope with the large numbers of mothers and children who attended when time was limited and Clinics not too frequent.

I gather that some comment has been made upon the work of Miss Henderson, on the ground that she did not visit all possible cases, and I wish to make it quite clear that Miss Henderson felt that her work lay mainly among the Industrial Class. Her work is always very heavy and she felt that she could do more good by visiting working-class houses than by calling upon the more prosperous members of our community. I thoroughly agree with her attitude in this matter.

Our latest recruit Mrs. Henderson has done her work very well indeed. She has impressed me with her capacity for finding the people that really needed help and doing all in her power to see that they received every possible consideration.

I should like to congratulate you upon the fact that, now that you have handed over Maternity and Child Welfare work to the County, any of our mothers who need help in the home or would benefit by a stay at a Convalescent Home, will have an opportunity of enjoying these privileges.

Once again I wish to thank you for your kindness and consideration to me during my short term of office with you.

There have been occasions when my views were not your views, but, at all times you have allowed me to express my opinions without fear or prejudice.

I do feel that, on certain occasions, I have tramped on the toes of certain members, but I assure you that, like you, my sole object has been to secure every possible advantage for those of our people who really needed help from us.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

THEODORE CRAIG.

SHORT PRECIS OF STATISTICS.

Those of you who are interested will find a full account of local conditions on page 9 of my Report for 1935.

In 1937 our total deaths were 378 as against 352 in 1936. Again the main cause of death was Heart Disease—60 in 1937.

I have already commented upon the increased Cancer rate—33 in 1937.

Deaths from Tuberculosis rather fewer—12 in 1937, 14 in 1936.

Deaths from Pneumonia—15 in 1937, 12 in 1936.

There is a slight increase in deaths under 1 year. 87·30 in 1937, as against 85·22 in 1936.

This compares unfavourably with the All England rate of 58 per 1,000.

In connection with the Infantile Death Rate, those of you who are interested in Statistics may be alarmed at the Figure for Deaths of Illegitimate Children which is 285 per 1,000 Illegitimate Births, so I think I ought to explain that we had only seven illegitimate children born in the area in 1937, of whom two

died ; in other words, two-sevenths of a thousand, *i.e.*, roughly 285 per thousand. Also our rate for still-births has increased to '84 from '56 in 1936. This increase looks much worse in figures than in fact. Actually our Birth-rate is much higher than that of all England and our Death-rate is lower.

I would like to congratulate you on the completion of the long-projected new road between Dudley and Burradon. This road has been a great convenience for the folk in both villages, and since you have arranged new bus services, the old trouble of travelling four miles instead of half-a-mile is now ended.

You will also note that our population has increased to 21,420.

In conclusion I would like to thank the staff of Longbenton Council for their invaluable aid in helping me to get out statistics.

As this will probably be my last report to you, may I also mention the excellent work done by your Sanitary Inspector. During my three years of office he has been an unfailing help in time of trouble. You are very fortunate in having a servant who does not work by the clock and forgets his personal affairs, very frequently, in order that our people shall not be neglected.

Mr. Lockey's report is so comprehensive that nothing remains for me to tell you about the Sanitary conditions of the area.

Will you permit me one last word ? and that is to thank all my medical colleagues for their loyalty and forbearance during a rather difficult period.

I am sure that, on many occasions, your regulations regarding free Hospital and Ambulance facilities, must have been very trying to some of the elder brethren, but they have certainly backed me up.

APPENDIX 1.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.—

(1)	Area in Acres	6,843.
(2)	Registrar General's estimate of population, mid 1937	21,420
(3)	Number of Inhabited houses according to Rate Book	6,297.
(4)	Rateable Value	£102,693.
(5)	Product of Penny Rate	£400.

TABLE A.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.—The Registrar General estimates our population at 21,420.

VITAL STATISTICS.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Live Births ...	...	...	...	200	178	378
Legitimate	...	...	...	196	175	371
Illegitimate	...	...	...	4	3	7
Still Births ...	...	...	...	11	7	18
Legitimate	...	...	...	11	7	18
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 population...				...	...	17·65
Still Births per 1,000 Live and Still Births				...	...	45·45
Still Births per 1,000 population...				...	...	0·84
				Males.	Females.	Total.
Deaths ...	...	...	...	142	137	279
Death Rate per 1,000 population				—	—	13·94
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis				—	1	1
Deaths from other Puerperal Causes				—	1	1
Total Deaths from all Puerperal Causes				—	2	2

Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	87·30
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	83·29
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	235·71
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	5
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	5
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	33

TABLE B.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1937.

DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.														Total Cases Removed to Hospital.	No. of Deaths.
	AGE GROUP.															
	At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over			
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid B	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...
Scarlet Fever	130	2	2	9	11	6	54	35	2	9	...	...	104	2	...
Diphtheria	81	...	1	3	7	5	24	20	9	11	1	...	81	4	...	
Erysipelas	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...
Pneumonia	44	3	2	1	...	4	10	3	3	5	4	6	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
TOTALS	272	6	5	13	18	15	91	58	15	33	7	9	2	190	7	

TABLE C.
TUBERCULOSIS, 1937.

Age Periods.	CASES NOTIFIED.				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1—5 years	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 „	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1
10—15 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15—20 „	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
20—25 „	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...
25—35 „	3	4	...	...	1	2	...	...
35—45 „	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...
45—55 „	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
55—65 „	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	7	16	4	3	3	4	1	2

Of the 12 Deaths, 10 were Notified cases upon the T.B. register.

TABLE D.
BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1937.
(The Mortality Rates for England and Wales refer to the whole population).

	Rate Per 1,000 Total Population.	ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										Rate Per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Enteric Fever.	Smallpox.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 Years.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
ENGLAND AND WALES	14.9	0.60	12.4	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.45	0.54	0.00	..	5.8	58
LONGBENTON (1937) ...	17.65	0.84	13.94	0.233	0.093	0.093	0.187	0.42	0.75	..	..	13.2	87.30
„ (1936) ...	16.52	0.56	12.34	0.093	..	0.093	0.051	0.18	0.65	..	..	17.04	85.22

TABLE E.

						Males.	Females.
Typhoid and Para Typhoid ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Measles...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
Cerebro Spinal Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
Other Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
General Paralysis of the Insane (Tabes dorsalis)	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cancer ...	...	...	...	...	...	14	19
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	4	11
Heart Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	15	10
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	7	8
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Congenital Causes	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
Senility	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Suicide...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Other Violence	...	...	...	...	...	11	3
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	12	8
Ill Defined Diseases or not known	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	142	137

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

I—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	7	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	5	...	...
Workplaces (other than outworkers premises)	—	...	...
TOTAL	12	...	...

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS.			Number of Offences in respect of which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Reported to H.M. Inspector.	
NUISANCES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.				
Want of Cleanliness				
Want of Ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of Drainage of Floors				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary Accommodation--				
Insufficient	1	1		
Unsuitable or defective	1	1		
Not separated for sexes	1	1		
OFFENCES UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT--				
Illegal Occupation of underground bake-houses				
Other offences				
TOTAL	3	3		

Longbenton Urban District Council.

Annual Report

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR,
WILLIAM N. LOCKEY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LONGBENTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

In accordance with Circular 1650 from the Ministry of Health, I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1937.

A temporary Sanitary Inspector was engaged for six months which enabled us to make considerable progress with housing, without having to interfere with the routine sanitary inspection.

One Public Inquiry was held and orders confirmed regarding eight Clearance Areas, consisting of 156 houses. Official representations were made for other fourteen areas, with a total of 333 houses. Demolition orders were made on three individual unfit houses.

Tenants from the Old Colliery and Quarry Cottages, Wide-open, and Thorntree Farm Cottages, Seaton Burn, were rehoused on the Thorntree Estate, the furniture of all the tenants was treated with an insecticide, the work being carried out by one of the Council's workmen.

The Privy Conversion Scheme which was completed at the end of 1936, necessitated many visits during the six months maintenance period. In the comparatively few complaints received, it was invariably found that the original house drains were in some way defective, and needed the attention of the respective owners.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.—No alteration has been made during the year, the whole of the area being supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. In part of the Area, *viz.*, Annitsford, Dudley, Seaton Burn and Wideopen, the Council are the Water Authority, obtaining bulk supplies from the aforementioned Company, and in the rest of the area, the Water Company are the Water Authority. Extensions of watermains have been carried out for the Seaton Burn Housing Scheme, and at Hedgefield Avenue, Dudley.

SEWAGE.—All the Sewage, with the exception of that from Hazelrigg and North Gosforth, gravitates to the sea, via—

- (1) The Seaton Burn Valley Joint Sewerage Board Sewer.
- (2) The Seaton Valley Urban District Council Sewer, through Briar Dene.
- (3) The Tidal Waters of the Tyne, (*a*) part by the Ouseburn Sewer of the Newcastle Corporation, and (*b*) part into Wallsend Borough Sewer.

In the area drained by 3a, separate surface water sewers are provided where reasonably possible.

From the part of the Area mentioned above, not draining into the Sea, the Sewage is dealt with at a small Sewage Disposal Works on the Septic Tank principle. These works function very efficiently.

SCAVENGING.—The collection and disposal of refuse is carried out by direct labour under the supervision of the Surveyor.

One Motor Freighter was obtained during the year to replace horse transport for part of the district. In the Mining parts of the Area, a bi-weekly collection is now in vogue, owing to the very large ash-content of the inferior coals used.

TABLE I.

	Number of inspections during year	Number of defects or contraventions of bye-laws.	Number outstanding from previous year.	Total.	Number remedied after letter or interview.	Number of informal notices served.	Defects remedied thereafter.	Number of sewage notices served.	Defects remedied thereafter.	In progress of being dealt with.	Legal proceedings.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
HOUSING—											
Structural Defects (Summary of Table II)		1020	857	1877	335	69	586	41	442	514	...
Defective Food-Store ...	2031	4	3	7	1	...	3	...	1	2	...
Dampness ...	...	58	37	95	24	...	31	...	4	36	...
Overcrowding ...	361	14	1	15	5	...	10	...	...	...	...
Nuisances ...	279	244	36	280	71	14	13	31	195	1	...
WATER SUPPLY—											
Insufficient...	9	6	1	7	...	...	2	...	...	5	...
Unsatisfactory ...	...	10	1	11	9	1	...	...	...	2	...
DRAINAGE—											
Insufficient ...	...	23	3	26	21	...	3	...	...	2	...
Defective ...	115	26	3	29	20	2	6	...	...	3	...
SANITARY CONVENIENCES—											
Insufficient...	...	46	...	46	37	...	...	1	2	7	...
Defective ...	79	44	70	114	24	...	30	29	40	20	...
Shops, Food-stores, etc. ...	183	25	...	25	21	...	...	...	...	4	...
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ...	154	7	8	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slaughter Houses ...	723	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tents, Vans, etc. ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offensive Trades ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshops and Workplaces ...	23	4	1	5	4	...	...	...	...	1	...
Keeping of Animals ...	15	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles ...	288	81	2	83	50	10	7	...	...	26	...
Ashpits improperly used ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offensive accumulations ...	26	20	...	20	17	...	...	...	...	3	...
Smoke Nuisances ...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petrol Stores ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	4299	1644	1023	2667	666	96	691	102	684	626	...

TABLE II.

HOUSING (CONSOLIDATED) REGULATIONS, 1925.
Tabular Statement as required by Article 31, for Year 1937.

HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :—

		With State Assistance.	Unaided.	Total.
(a) By Local Authority	...	44	—	44
(b) By other Bodies or Persons	...	—	146	146
		44	146	190

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...	596
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2031
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	395
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1607
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	368
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	201

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its officers ...	202
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS :—

(A)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which " notices " were served requiring repairs ...	38
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By owners ...	38
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ...	38

(B)—PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :—

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	29
-----	--	----

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners... ..	29	29
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—	
(C)—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 AND 13 OF HOUSING ACT, 1930 :—		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...		3
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders... ..		—
(D)—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1930 :—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made... ..		—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit ...		—
4.—NUMBER OF HOUSES PERMANENTLY DISCONTINUED AS DWELLINGS AND NOT INCLUDED ABOVE... ..		—
HOUSING ACT, 1936.—PART 4, OVERCROWDING.—		
(a) (i) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of year		441
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein		481
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein		2627
(b) (i) Number of cases of new overcrowding reported during the year		3
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		34
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases...		203
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding		—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report... ..		—

TABLE III.
SUMMARY OF WORK EFFECTED.

Summary of Work effected.	After Letter or Interview.	After Informal Notice.	After Statutory Notice.	TOTAL.
SANITARY CONVENIENCES—				
Privies abolished... ..	2	...	...	2
Privies repaired ... ..	...	10	...	10
Privy ashpits abolished ...	1	...	...	1
Privy ashpits roofed or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...
Pail-closets abolished ... ..	...	...	...	...
Water-closets provided ...	4	...	...	4
Water-closets repaired ...	20	19	35	74
Sanitary bins provided ...	5	...	...	5
Sanitary bins renewed ...	45	6	...	51
New drains constructed...	2	...	...	2
Drains repaired or recon- structed	15	2	...	17
Additional gullies provided	10	...	...	10
Old gullies replaced	4	...	...	4
Scullery sinks provided ...	10	3	...	13
Scullery waste-pipes repaired	7	3	...	10
Scullery waste-pipes trapped	...	1	...	1
Yards repaired or recon- structed	23	17	...	40

ERADICATION OF BED BUG.—During the year one Council house and five privately owned houses were found to be badly infested with bed bugs. The Council house was found during inspection after being vacated, and the privately owned houses were reported by prospective tenants.

As the former case was a semi-detached house, accommodation was obtained for the adjoining tenant, and the house was fumigated with Hydrogen Cyanide Gas by a private firm of specialists in fumigation.

In the case of one private house, it was necessary to serve Statutory Notice to have the work carried out. The house was an upstairs terrace flat, and in this instance the walls were stripped of paper and all loose plaster, the skirting and moulds were removed, and the whole of the surfaces treated with a blow lamp. Following this treatment the five adjoining flats were fumigated with SO₂ at the same time as the house in question.

Both these premises have been visited periodically, and now appear to be clear. In the other four cases it was possible to persuade the owners to carry out the necessary work.

Re-housing has taken place during the year from three small Clearance Areas, and two individual unfit houses, with a

total of 32 houses. None of the old houses had a heavy infestation of bed bugs, but as a precautionary measure all the furniture was sprayed with an insecticide before being moved into the new houses, the degree of treatment being pro rata with the infestation. A recent inspection of the new scheme failed to reveal any infestation.

Inspection is made of all furniture of prospective Council house tenants, and any action necessary taken.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. In connection with Infectious Diseases, 239 visits of investigation were made to houses, and wherever possible the room or rooms were sealed up and fumigated. In other instances the premises were sprayed with a dilute formaldehyde solution.

VENTILATION OF CINEMAS.—All the Cinemas in the area have been visited and inspected, one special visit being made to each to test the ventilation with the “Kata” thermometer. All were found to be satisfactory.

MEAT.

1.—MEAT INSPECTION.—The following summary shows the work done under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, during the year 1937.

Number of Visits Paid :—

(a) Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	723
(b) Butchers' Shops, etc.	...	...	...	183
				906

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ...	703	5	24	1686	583
Number Inspected ...	703	5	24	1686	583
ALL DISEASES (excepting Tuberculosis). Whole carcasses condemned ...					
... ..	...	...	...	1	2
Carcases of which some part of the Organs were condemned	33	...	...	11	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	4.6	...	...	1.3	2
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	...	...	...	...
Carcases of which some part of the organs were condemned	66	1	...	...	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	10.1	20	...	...	4.2

As a result of these inspections and examinations 154 separate diseased and unsound conditions were found, and the carcasses or organs dealt with. Details of the conditions are given below :—

BOVINE CARCASSES.—					Weight in lbs.	
72	separate seizures affected with	Tuberculosis	...	...	5713	
11	„ „ „ „	Cirrhosis	...	...	71	
10	„ „ „ „	Liver Fluke	...	...	72	
12	„ „ „ „	Abscesses	...	...	181	
1	Unborn Calf	...	...	...	14	
					6051	

SHEEP CARCASSES.—						
10	separate seizures affected with	Parasites	...	...	19	
1	„ „ „ „	Abscesses	...	...	2	
1	carcase affected with	Pyæmia	...	...	46	
					67	

PIG CARCASSES.—						
25	separate seizures affected with	Tuberculosis	...	...	385	
5	„ „ „ „	Cirrhosis	...	...	10	
4	„ „ „ „	Parasites	...	...	9	
1	„ „ „ „	Abscesses	...	...	7	
1	carcase affected with	Hæmorrhages	...	...	42	
1	„ „ „ „	Uraemia	...	...	84	
					537	

Total Weight of Meat dealt with in lbs....	6655
--	-----	-----	------

No diseased or unsound conditions were found in imported Meat during the year.

The Butchers in the area are to be commended on the good quality of animals slaughtered, as can be seen from the small amount of Meat condemned.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—There are nine slaughter-houses in the Area, all in good structural condition. Six have been in regular use during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT.—The section of the Act which requires the stunning of Sheep is adopted in the Area. No difficulty has been found in the operation of the Section.

TABLE IV.
FOOD INSPECTION.

Unsound Food.	Sur-rendered.	Seized.	Legal Proceed-ings.
Beef (Home-killed) Stones	432	1	...
" (Imported) ... .. "	...	...	...
Mutton (Home-killed) "	5	...	...
" (Imported) ... .. "	...	...	...
Pork "	38	...	...
Game... .. Lbs.	...	...	...
Poultry ... .. "	...	...	...
Fish ... .. "	...	...	...
Fruit Lbs. or Cases	...	...	...
Canned Goods Tins or Cases	...	...	...
Bacon Lbs.	...	...	...
Cheese ... .. "	...	...	...
Butter ... .. "	...	...	...
Lard ... .. "	...	...	...

MILK SUPPLY.

1. —MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.—The following is a summary of the particulars in the Milk and Dairies Register at the 31st December, 1937 :—

Number of persons registered as Cowkeepers	...	20
Number of premises registered as Cowsheds	...	26
Number of Cows kept on registered Premises (approx.)	456	
Number of Cowkeepers retailing Milk	...	19
Number of persons registered as Dairymen in the Area	20	
Number of Dairymen outside the Area retailing in the Area	...	24
Number of premises registered as Dairies	...	21
Number of persons registered as Retail Purveyors	...	61

2.—MILK SPECIAL DESIGNATION ORDER, 1936.—The following are particulars of Licences granted under the above Order :—

Premises Licensed for storage and sale of T.T. Milk	...	1
Premises Licensed for storage and sale of Pasteurised Milk	...	6
Supplementary Licences to retail T.T. Milk	...	2
Supplementary Licences to retail Pasteurised Milk	...	1
Supplementary Licences to retail Accredited Milk	...	1

The Cowsheds in the Area can be considered to be in a good structural condition. As a result of representation from this Department many alterations have been carried out during the year.

It was found necessary to report one cowkeeper for repeated contraventions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. The contraventions found during the visit on the day in question were :—

Milking in darkness.

Sweeping Cowshed while milking was in progress.

Failing to cleanse the Udders and Flanks of the Cows prior to Milking.

No provision for the washing of the Milkers' hands.

The Council decided to institute proceedings against the Cowkeeper under sub-sections 1, 2, 3, and 6 of Article 23 of the Order.

It is with regret I have to report the case was dismissed, each side having to bear their own costs.

It is gratifying to note that the conditions on the farm are now much better than prevailed previous to taking proceedings.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.—Samples of Milk from each supply were submitted to the County Laboratory for Bacteriological examination and Biological test.

It will be noted from the final table that Milk produced outside the Area, shows a very high percentage of Positive Tuberculosis.

	PRODUCED.		Total.
	In the Area.	Outside the Area.	
Total Number of samples collected	37	27	64
Number examined for Total Bacterial Count ... ..	...	5	5
Number examined by Meth. Blue Test	34	22	56
Number examined for Bacillus Coli	34	22	56
Number examined for Tubercle Bacilli	36	26	62

MILK PRODUCED IN THE LONGBENTON AREA.

Examination	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total	%
Methylene Blue Test	21	13	34	61·76
B. Coli	22	12	34	64·7
All respects (1937)	16	18	34	47
All respects (1936)	16	8	24	66·6

MILK PRODUCED OUTSIDE THE LONGBENTON AREA.

Examination	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total	%
Methylene Blue Test	10	10	20	50
B. Coli.	12	8	20	60
All respects (1937)	8	12	20	40
All respects (1936)	8	5	13	61·6

GRADED MILK.

Examination	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total	%
Pasteurised- Total Bacterial Count	4	1	5	80
Tuberculin Tested—				
B. Coli.	1	1	2	50
Methylene Blue Test	1	1	2	50
All respects (1937)	5	2	7	71·4
All respects (1936)	3	1	4	75

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN.

Examination	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total	%
Total Bacterial Count	4	1	5	80
Methylene Blue Test	32	24	56	57·1
B. Coli.	35	21	56	62·5
All respects (1937)	29	32	61	47·5
All respects (1936)	27	14	41	65·8

TUBERCLE BACILLI (excluding Graded Milk.)

SAMPLES TAKEN.

	Produced in Longbenton Area.				Produced outside Longbenton Area.				Total.			
	T.B. not Found.	T.B. Present.	Total.	% with T.B. Present.	T.B. not Found.	T.B. Present.	Total.	% with T.B. Present.	T.B. Not Found.	T.B. Present.	Total.	% with T.B. Present.
1937	31	5	36	14	16	4	20	20	49	9	56	16·1
1936	23	2	25	8	9	5	14	35·7	32	7	39	17·94

Four samples of Pasteurised and two of Tuberculin Tested Milk were submitted for Biological Test, and all were Negative.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912—1934.—During the year sixteen visits were made to shops, checking temperature, etc. Five informal notices were served and all complied with. In one instance an additional w.c. was provided in order to comply with the Act as to separation of sexes.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—The following is a list of Factories in the Area :—

Mineral Waters	...	...	...	2
Garages	...	...	...	6
Joiners	...	...	...	1
Engineers	...	...	...	2
Boot Repairers	...	...	...	4
Blacksmiths...	...	...	...	5
				—
				20
				—

The following is a list of the Workplaces in the Area :—

Boot Repairers	...	...	...	4
Joiners, Builders, Painters	...	...	...	22
Blacksmiths...	...	...	...	3
Plumbers	...	...	...	6
Garages	...	...	...	12
Bakehouses	...	...	...	6
Dressmakers...	...	...	...	4
Cycle Repairers	...	...	...	2
Market Gardens	...	...	...	7
				—
				66
				—

FOOD AND DRUGS.—Particulars of samples of Food and Drugs taken in the Longbenton Urban District for analysis during the year 1937 appended below were kindly provided by Mr. S. Strugnell, Chief County Inspector. The six unsatisfactory milk samples came from one supply and were found to contain added water. The supplier was fined a total of £15 2s.

FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES.

Sample	Number Taken.	Genuine.	Unsatis- factory.	Remarks.
Arrowroot	2	2	...	
Bacon	1	1	...	
Beer	5	5	...	
Beef Suet	1	1	...	
Butter	2	2	...	
Calves Foot Jelly	1	1	...	
Cocoa	1	1	...	
Cornflour	3	3	...	
Cream of Tartar	1	1	...	
Curry Powder	1	1	...	
Gelatine	2	2	...	
Gin	1	1	...	
Ground Ginger	1	1	...	
Ground Almonds	3	3	...	
Ground Rice	1	1	...	
Lard	1	1	...	
Margarine	2	2	...	
Milk	32	26	6	
Mustard	1	1	...	
Oatmeal	1	1	...	
Potted Meat	1	1	...	
Semolina	1	1	...	
Table Vinegar	1	1	...	
White Pepper	2	2	...	
White Precipitate				
Ointment	1	1	...	
White Pudding	1	1	...	
Yorkshire Relish	1	1	...	

Yours faithfully,

W. N. LOCKEY,

Sanitary Inspector.

